# THE DATE OF ADJOURNMENT.

PASSETT CANVASSES THE SENATE IN FAVOR OF APRIL 24.

A Caucus of Republican Assemblymen Deeldes on April 80 - The Reapportionment Bill, the Savings Bank Deposit Bill, and the Freedom of Worship Bill Passed in the Assembly-An Attack on the Punctuation of the New Excise Bill Results in the Substitution of a Semt. colon for a Comma, and It Was Ordered to a Third Reading-The Supply Bill Ques to a Conterence Committee After the Sennte Had Inserted an Item for the Fassett Committee's Expenses and Increased the Total by \$200,000,

ALBANY, April 9.-The Republican Senators began to-day a mysterious agitation for imdiate action on the question of early adjournment. Senator Fassett canvassed the Senate, and found that very few of them were anywhere nearly ready to adjourn. They plain-tively pleaded that their little jobs were not well enough along, but when Mr. Fassett yet more plaintively pleaded that the party was retting all mixed up on legislation they had to listen to him. All of the eloquence of the Senator from Chemung was called forth when he found his audience ready to listen to him, and he convinced even the most reluctant of the

milite are preparing an attack on the substitine Excise bill introduced vesterday. They
will try to amend it by knocking out the police
say provision, by increasing the age of minors
to whom selling is probibited from 16 to 18,
and by replacing with the Hiddreth bill's protysion the section concerning special ball
leeness. It will only apply to cities of over a
militon inhabitants, and provides for a special
existe licenes authorizing the sale of drinks at
public balls unt 13 A. M., the Mayor to sign the
locase for one day only, and the licenes fee to
be from \$25 to \$10).

The Codes (Coumittee are holding Senator
lobertson's amendment to the C. do permitlag owners and trustees of cemeteries wanted
for park or other sublic use to offer some
other property in place of the burying ground.
This is a measure in the interest of Trinity
corporation, which opposes the taking of the
fuddon affect burying ground for a park, and
wants to substitute adjoining property which
they also way. Mr. Holdenthe is to a-certain
abother the other property can be had at a
price sat succept to the city outhorttee. The also substitute adjoining property which it also own. Mr. Holeomb is to a certain sibe the other property can be had at a cessal succept to the city authorities. The seast succept to the city authorities. The depth and make the conservation is white a make the conservation of the city and make the constitution to the electors of the ale increasing the number of in-tices of the increasing the increasing

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ca visated by the production of any incal minoral play. A notice and hearing
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cities reports tumbled in in so great
this norm of that it was an hour besome could get to work at passing
Among those passed was Mr. Blumenroyaling that no State or public money
to to any school or institution which
not accord to them the privileges
religion of his birth or profession, with
mation or preference. Under the name
e freeds mot Worship bill this meass stirred up many a legislative breaze,
it went through without any oppofive wint through without any oppofive all. Devy endorsed the principle
eithe objecting to the giving of the great
of deciding what institutions shall reabout in this case con-laist of the Supernt of blate Prison, the Super-intendent
function, and the Attorney-General.
ebsters bill giving the Commissioners
for masket purposes was also passed.
decemely made a big fight for his pet
for inselfice a whole section to Mr. Holcohections. It was in resultion to the
santi-ming the making of loans as to
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amount now asked for. The report is expected next week. The Assembly refused to concur with the amendments increasing the Supply bill \$20,000, and conference committees were appointed with a promutness that gives point to the story that efforts are being made to effect an early adjournment.

The Yenato Raliforal Committee reported the Cable bill in a shape that is supposed to be what is really wanted. The Broadway bill that the Assembly passed is replaced by a substitute. It empowers the rapid transit committing Her to an Asymm — What it is of incorporation, but wipes out all the stock, bond and mortgage obligations of the old company. It provides for new consents from properly owners and authorities. The live per cent, on the gross receipts as a payment to the city for the tranchles is retained. The bill was recommitted for a hearing next Tuesday.

The hullancy Street Railroad Percentage

mont to the city for the tranchise is retained. The bill was recommitted for a hearing next Tuesday.

The Mullanov Street Railroad Percentage bill, which is an act for the relief of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-nin'h Street Cross-town Railroad, went to a third reading in the Senate. Senators Ives and Cantor were absent from the chamber when this was done, and no other member of the New York desegation had a word to say. Yet the city officials are violently opposed to the bill, and the city Assemblymen who did not oppose its passage in the other House have received notice that this will be remembered of them next tail.

The Senate confirmed Charles H. Otis of Brooklyn as a State Chariftes Commissioner, in place of Jasper W. Gilbert.

Senator Emerson put in a bill making voting computery on all questions excepting the election of School Commissioners. A fine of 55 for violation of the law is provided for, and citizenship is forfeited by a five years' neglect to exercise the right of franchise.

Benator McCarren introduced the bill that Mr. Stein was unable to get in on the Assembly side. It provides that in cities of 100,000 inhabitants and over a yous shall be taken this fail on the question of allowing liquor to be sold in licensed places on Sunday from 1 P. M. to midnight.

Among the Senata bills passed were Brown's

side. If provides that in cities of another interform chemical was defected wen the most rejundant of the lengthlean Senators that his duty to his party was to accele to the proposition for an extra political control of the lengthlean Senators that his duty to his party was to accele to the proposition for an extra political control of the lengthlean Senators that his duty to his party say to accele to the proposition for an extra political control of the senators of the se

ted interrupted to suggest that it was more satisfactory to the liquor dealers and to hint that there was a Sunday selling prohibition in it. Mr. McClelland denied it and said that he wanted to make a perfectly fair proposition, that ample time for discussion and amenument of the bill begiven on its third reading; but Mr. Acker renewed his clamor for a hearing, and said that it ought to be given on a measure repealing thirty chapters of statute law, and which had skulking in it liberty to sell liquor on Sunday.

Mr. McClelland said that if such a provision could be pointed out to him be would not support the bill, and Speaker Sheehan invited Acker to point it out.

Mr. Husted instanced section 32, and said that the use of a comma instead of a period would permit the sale of liquor on Sunday.

Mr. George H. Bush moved to haset a period in the place of the comma, but Mr. Acker objected to an amendment at this time. He wanted to wait until the discussion was over.

Mr. Bush declared that Mr. Husted's objection to section 32 and his discussion on punctuation was rank demagogism and unworthy of the intelligence of any man who was elected to the Legislature. He then read the section and asked the House if any one could twist it into permission to sell liquor on kinday.

Mr. Sutherland offered an amendment, substituting a semicolon for a comma. This was adopted, and the till was ordered to a third reading.

Senator Coggeshall's bill, relating to dirafted men, was made the special order for Monday night.

Fenator Fassett's bill, giving \$8,000 to four agricultural societies when they shall have raised a like sum for premiums, was ordered to a third reading.

The Senate Judiciary Committee will report by a party yote Mr. Vedders constitutional

raised a like sum for premiums, was ordered to a third reading.

The Senate Judiciary Committee will report by a party vote Mr. Vedders constitutional amendment, providing for an enumeration and census in 1955 and every ten years thereafter, and retaining the prosent Senate and Assembly districts, with increased membership for increased population.

# ELECTRIC CARS WITHDRAWN.

Patent Litigation Canses the Abandonment Here of the Julien System. The electric cars, which have run on the Fourth avenue line for a year or more, have been withdrawn and there is no prospect of the immediate use of these or any other storage battery cars on any New York tracks. The experiment was abandoned, not on account of any mechanical or economical difficulties, but on account of the legal and financial snarls in which the operating company became involved. The superintendent of the

became involved. The superintendent of the Fourth avenue line says that the experiment was substantially successful and that when the cars were withdrawn the storage battery company, which operated them, had succeeded in reducing the running expenses almost to the cost of hoise cars.

Tatent litigation was the chief difficulty encountered by the owners of the Julien storage battery, which was the system used. The Accumulator company of Philadelphia, the owner of another storage battery system, first sued the Julien Company and obtained an injunction for infringement. Then the Brush company, which owns broad patents covering sionage batteries, brought successful suit. The Julien company thereupon leases the patents of the linush company, and the latter corporation has, in turn, brought suit against the Accumulator Company for infringement. The list suit will soon be deeded. The immediate cause of the withdrawal of the cars was the exbanstion of the linuacial resources of the operating company.

# Caught Like a Rat in a Trap

Henry Jackson, a colored man of 21, was a prisoner in the Tombs Police Court yesterday. charged with entering the shop of N J. Baile at CO New Chambers street on Wednesday night Balfe is a manufac urer of soda water right. Balle is a manufacturer of soda water syrups and extracts. Jackson and a white boy entered the place through a bole which they had knecked through the basement door, and after drinking as much of the stuff as they could comfortably hold, filled their pockets and prenared to leave. The white boy got safely out, but when Jackson attempted to follow he found that either he had grown in ere or the hole had becreased in size since he enered. I was also further he was cought the a fat in a trait. At \$\infty\$ cook is test in the nine of the had grown he enered the head of the had so when the found Jackson inside entered is store, he found Jackson inside ealer! Jackson, who said his home is in Polladelphia, pleaded guilty, and was held for trait.

power and earnestness, was at the Astor House yesterday for a few hours in company with her maid and Dr. Seward, Medical Superintendent of the Seward Home for Invalids at Goshen. The party came down on the morning train and returned in the after-

Miss Dickinson's purpose in coming to New York was to put her case in the hands of a lawyer, and Howe & Hummel were engaged to bring suit against the Republican National Committee for the amount due her on the contract made for her with Mr. Quay by Mr. Frank Carpenter, the artist, of New York.

Miss Dickinson has tried by appeals to prominent Republicans, even to the President himself, to get the money, but she has never succeeded, and now she is determined to test the validity of her claim in the courts.

But a more serious charge than the one brought against the Republican Committee is her startling declaration that her elder sister, Susan, foreibly imprisoned her in an insane asylum without consultation with any medical authority or any of her friends, and then misrepresented her to the public.

Miss Dickinson says it is true that she shut herself in her room and refused to open the door to her sister, but it was not because she was insane, but for the reason that she wished to look over her papers which her sister had tampered with in her absence from home. She declares that she was forcibly taken to the asylum at Danville and was left there without a physician's certificate, and she solemnly avers that her sleter has persecuted her beyond endurance in the past two years.

Dr. Seward, who has had Miss Dickinson in

his care for a week past, says that she was cu-trusted to his care by Miss Susan Dickinson. that he took charge of her, thinking her insane : anced, and that she is as well as she ever was, subject, and finally decided to come to New York with her and let her case be known to the public. One of the first things he did after satisfying himself that Miss Dickinson was a well person was to telegraph, at her request, to those receiving funds for her not to pay any more money out to any one. Miss Dickinson states that she had \$15,000 which were got away from her by forgery. She insists that she is not a pauper, and is able and willing to earn her own living. Now that she is free from her sister she has made up her mind to let the worst be

known. Miss Dickinson says that after incarcerating her illegally. Susan misled those of her (Anna's) friends who wrote to her for facts, and has received pecuniary assistance which she has resiged for berself.

Miss Susan Dickinson is not aware that Dr. Seward has pronounced her sister Anna well, and Susan has yet to learn of the accusations which are brought against ber. Through her representations women all over the country have been touched by what they believed to be the true condition of things and money has been sent to her directly by individual, and donations have been for-Mrs. Rachel Avery Foster in Phildelphia, and

to Miss Frances E, Willard at Chicago, How much has been paid over to Miss Susan Dickinson is not known. Mrs. Ives of the New York Press, who is a daughter of Mr. Frank Carpenter, has received some contributions, and Gen. Christensen, in response to an appeal from Miss Susan Dickinson, paid over to her

between \$300 and \$400 last week. At the request of Dr. Seward and Miss Dickinson, the sum remaining in his hands will be held for the present. Miss Dick-inson's lawyers will begin suit at once the balance she claims as due by the Republican Committee, and she will shortly resume her work on the lecture platform. It is Miss Dickinson's firm resolve to return to the stage at some future time, after she has recstablished herself as a public lecturer and writer.

#### A PRETTY CO-RESPONDENT OF 18. Miss Farnham's Testimony Helps Mrs.

Levey to Secure a Divorce, Blanche Farnham, the co-respondent in the divorce suit of Mary E. Levey against Solomon Levey, which was tried in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, before Chief Justice Barnard vesterday, is only 15 years old, according to her own statement. She sat with the plaintiff's friends, and was by all odds the most attractive of the group, for she wears fine clothes and has rosy cheeks and a pretty, innocent face. She was the wife's best witness.

Mrs. Levey is the daughter of Mrs. Caldwell, a well-known spiritualist, who lives on Lexington avenue, Brooklyn. When the suit was first brought Levey denied the charge of misconduct, and asked to have his marriage with Miss Caldwell annulled on the ground that he had been forced into the union by the display of a revolver and by threats on the part of his wife's father. There was a baby in the Caldwell household just before the marriage, and Miss Caldwell was still ill when she became a bride.

well household just tellore the marriage, and Miss Caldwell was the first witness yesterday. She was followed by Miss Farnham. Mrs. Levey simply testified that she was married to Levey on Nov. 18, 1890, and had lived with him until some months ago. Miss Farnham said that she first met Levey at Fee Clif. L. I., and accompanied him to 50 Third avenue, this city. "How old are you, Miss Farnham?" naked Mrs. Levey's lawyer.

"Fifteen years, sir," she replied.

Mrs. Kate Gormalling, who lives near the Caldwells on Lexington avenue, was called to disprove the allegation that Levey had been forced into the marriage with Miss Caldwell, Mrs. Gormalling said she was present during the ceremony. She heard no threats made against the pro-pacture bridgeroom. The ceremony was quiet and orderly, and Levey seemed to have a great deal of affection for his bride. She heard him say that to make her his wife was the only reparation he could offer. The defendant was present, but his lawyer did not offer any evidence for the defence, Justice Barnard granted the divorce before the parties left the court room.

# LIVELY DRUMMER FRITZ

He Visits Sing Sing and Persistently Re-

tunes to Take a Thrashing. Sino Sino, April 9.- Lewis Fritz, a drummer from New York city, has been canvassing the illage with goods. He put up at the American Hotel. Last night he was at the bar drinking. Hotel. Last night he was at the bar drinking. He had some words with some of the town rounders," and a fight ensued. One after another of the rounders was "out to sleep," by the draimner, until half a dozen had been floored. They went out for rean or ements, and soon a fresh gang was on hand to knock the drummer out. He was ready for them, and as each man struck at him, he mot him with a right hander, until crowd No. 2 slao retreated for help. Then Fritz reized his grip and left town. Beveral warrants for his arrest were sworn out by men he had knocked out.

# St. Clair River Tunnel Opened.

Sansia, On'. April f. The first train to pass through the Grand Truck Pathond tunnel inrount the strand Trues lattered tunnel under the St. Clair Ricer made the irin this afternoon, carring a number of the road's officials. The return trip was made at the rate of litteen miles an hour, and everything was prenounced satisfactory. THE FIRST MRS. HYDE WON'T SUE. A Withdrawal of the Demand for \$50,00

HARTFORD, April 9.—The suit of Mrs. Mary D. Hyde of Oxford, Mass., against Mrs. Alice R. Hyde of Woodstock, Conn., for \$50,000 damages, was ended by the withdrawal of the case from the United States Court in this city today. Both women had been married to Frederick G. Hyde, a retired Lieutenent of the

navy, who died at Woodstock last September. leaving a handsome fortune.

He was a nephew of the late Hon, Lafayette
Poster of Norwich, Conn., Vice-President of the United States under Andrew Johnson, and received a generous alice from the Foster estate. When his ship was on the Pacific coast in 1870 he met at Vallejo. Cal., a dashing brunette, Mary Dunster, and married her. In 1878 he resigned and settled in Oxford. Mass. Domestic strife arose within a few years and in 1885 Hyde agreed to give hira.

Hyde a \$10,000 place in Oxford and \$10,000 in Hyde a \$10,000 place in Oxford and \$10,000 in cash if she would get a divorce. She assented to the proposition, and went to Providence to acquire a residence.

She obtained a divorce there in October, 1886, on the ground of the Lieutenant's misconduct. Then she returned to Oxford to enjoy her property, and has since remained there.

A year later Lieut, Hyde married Alice, the daughter of Martin Robinson, station master of Oxford. They removed to Woodstock, where the Lieutenant hought a fine place, and died in September last, leaving a handsome estate. The first Mr. Hyde attended the funeral, and exhibited considerable grief.

Three months later she instituted suit for \$50,000 damages against the widow alieging that her fascinations had led to the wrong-doing of Lieut. Hyde, and that he had coerced the complainant to secure the Rhode Island divorce.

Charles I. Rawson of Oxford, Rice, King

deing of Lieut. Hyde and that he had coerced the complainant to secure the Rhode Island divorce.

Charles I. Rawson of Oxford, Rice, King & Rice of Worcester, and il. B. Claveland, Putnam, Conn., lawyers, undertook the case for the divorced wife. The suit was brought in the divorced wife. The suit was brought in the United States Court in Hartford early in December. United States Deputy Marshal Moore was instructed to attach \$50,000 of the Hyde estate or take Mrs. Hyde.

The widow was cantured at the depot in Putnam, and Rawson offered to settle for \$25,000 cash. The widow would not pay, and could not give the bonds demanded, but, instead of taking her to jail, the deputy gallantly committed his prisoner to the custody of her counsel. Ball was reduced by United States District Judge Shipman to \$12,000, and she obtained bondsmen for this sum. She appeared in court with a strong array of counsel, the Hon. Henry C. Robinson of Hartford, the Hon. Henry C. Robinson of Hartford, the Hon. Jersmiah Haleyey of Norwich and Edgar M. Werner of Putnam, who had been Lieut, Hyde's counsel.

Their theory was that there was a plot against Mrs. Hyde, and Mr. Warner in the course of his investigations during the past three months found some remarkable evidence. The divorced Mrs. Hyde had not been so anxious to push the case as others were to have her de so, and when it came to her knowledge that the other side had procured some very damaging testimony she decided to withdraw the suit. This she did to-day, and also signed a paper setting forth that there hever was any ground for the suit, and that the allegations agallax Mrs. Hyde No. 2 were wholly unfounded. The Lieutenant and his two wives had my ved in society circles, and there were lively anticipations as to the develorments at the

#### NO TIGHTS IN MINNESOTA.

The Theatre Men Have an Amendment to Bar Out Low Neck Dresses.

St. Paul. April 9.-The State Senate having to-day passed, by a vote of 37 to 12, the McHale Ballet bill, preventing women from appearing on any stage in Minnesota dressed in tights the theatre managers have drafted and sent to the House the following amend-ment, designed either to kill the measure or render it so odious that it will not be enforced: Be it further enacted that no female person or persons shall be allowed to as-semble in any theatre, public hall, banquet room, dinner party, or any gatherwhatsoever, wearing what are known as "low-neck dresses," with short sleeves, exposing there by their necks, shoulders, and busts. Any person or persons found gulity of so doing shall be subject to a fine of not less \$500 or imprisonment for not less than one venr."

Manager Henderson of the "Crystal Slipper" company, who is here for a week's engasment, expressed himself thus: "Should such a bill as the Molfale law pass in Minnesota, it would shut up every theatre in the State. Shakespeare could not be represented, neither could come opens. whatsoever, wearing what are known as "low-State. Shakespears could not be represented, neither could comic opera.

"The spectacular productions of the best kind would be entirely shut out, and even the inocuous farce comedy of the time, in nine cases out of ten, would be prohibited from crossing the State's bordera."

# BLAINE AND HARRISON CONSULT.

Reply to Premier Rudini Was the

Subject Under Consideration. WASHINGTON, April 9.—Secretary Blaine and Third Assistant Secretary Moore were in consultation with the President for over an hour consideration was the forthcoming reply of Mr. Blaine to Minister Rudini. The language of Mr. Blaine's first despatch was slightly twisted in its meaning by the Italian Government, and President Harrison is anxious to avoid a repetition of that kind when Mr. Blaine's reply appeara. Until recently the management of the entire correspondence has been entrusted to the disoretion of Mr. Blaine, who has not called upon even the officials of the State Bepartment for assistance. The great difficulty, however, which the Italian Ministry finds in attempting to properly understand our form of government made it necessary to call in some one who was a trained lawyer. Mr. Moore, who has recently resigned his place to accept the Professorship of International Law at Columbia College, is by far the best posted man in the State Bepartment on matters of this kind. He is also deeply skilled in the preparation of legal opinions on questions of international importance, and the resident and Mr. Blains have entrusted Mr. Moore with that part of the expected reply which it is said will set forth the relations of the Federal Government to the States. of Mr. Blaine's first despatch was slightly

# GOT A BITE OF JESSE.

The Big Bog in the Back Yard in Danger of a Beath Sentence.

Jesse Goldsmith is 7 years old and lives with h's father, Maurice, in the rear of the latter's shop at 87 Clinton street. Next door, at 89. Jacob White kept a saloon in the basement until two weeks ago, when he sold out to George Meyer. He left behind a big dog of the Biberian bloodhound type. Mr. Meyer didn't

Sib-rian bloodhound type. Mr. Meyer didn't want the dog, but he left it tied up in the back yard.

Jesse found a new amusement yesterday in toesing his ball from the top of the ience to the dog. The dog barked loudly, showed his teeth, and threw himself end over end in trying toget at the boy. Failing in this he chewed the ball.

Mr. Meyer got the ball away from the dog twice, and returned it to the boy. The third time he refused to be disturbed from his business, and told Jesse to get the ball himself. This was another thing attogether, for when the lad made an attempt the dog knocked him down and seized his left thigh. Jesse lay fist on his face, and a woman came and pulled him away. The dog kept a small plece of esse.

The boy's wound was cauterized at Gouverneur Hospital. It is not dargerous. Mr. Goldsmith will apply for a permit to shoot the dog.

Had to Tie Her Up in Blankets. A woman who called herself Mary Seymour knelt in front of the Church of the Holy Communion at Sixth avenue and Twentieth street

munion at Sixth avenue and Twentieth street at about 5% o'clock yesterday afternoon. A crowd gathered, and she began to shout:

"I am inspector llyrnes's property."
Policeman Hill arrested her, and she was locked up at the Thirrieth street station for disorderly conduct, the took off all her clothes. The police began to suspect she was insane, she attempted to assault a woman who was sent in to dress her, and it took three policemen to bind her in blankets to preven her from injuring herself. She was removed to Bellevue Heapital.

OMAHA, Neb., April 9.—Secretary Proctor and party passed through Omaha this evening en route to Washington. In reply to a question

"I am no' a condidate for Senator from Versions. All this goesty about me is without my knowledge. I faired to go direct to Washington wi hout any stops and resume the dubes of my office."

Barcains in fine furniture continue at the stores of Goo. C. Flint Co., 14th st. and (th av .--dot.

ACQUITTAL FOR MRS. M'KEE.

GEORGIA GALLANTRY PLAYS A CON-SPICUOUS PART IN THE VERDICE.

Her Lawyer Had the Closing Speech and He Dwelt Upon the Glory of Woman-hood-The Jury Deliberated Twe Hours. ROME, Ga., April 9 .- The gallantry of Georgia men was exemplified to-day, when the jury in the case of Mrs. McKee brought in a verdict f acquital. From the first Mrs. McKee has

smiled graciously upon the jury.

The poisoning of Mrs. Wimpee was fully proven. The taking of the tin box was admitted, but qualified by an explanation. But no defence was set up beyond the plea of not guilty.

This gave the defence the closing speech before the jury, and the delivery of that speech was intrusted to Seaborn Wright, a brilliant young lawyer whose fulsome rhetoric has een found skyscraping. He skilfully dwelt upon the beauty and glory of womanhood, and when the verdict was rendered Mrs. McKee was instantly surrounded by her friends, who ing graciously adjourned court ten minutes for that purpose. During his speech Mr. Wright pointed out many discrepancies in

the testimony.

He said Mr. Wimpee had sworn that there was a bottle of whiskey on the bureau on Tuesday morning, and it had been prescribed by Dr. McCall.

The next witness, Dr. McCall, testified that he had prescribed whiskey on Wednesday. He said Dr. T.M. Holmes swore that Mrs. Wimpee's liver and kidneys were affected by arsenic, and that the heart was soft and mushy, while the next witness. Dr. Hoyt, swore that the liver. kidneys, and heart were in a normal condition. He said Dr. Hoyt swore that he received a jar in which was the stomach from Mr. Rhudy,

who had it at an undertaker's shop.
Witness said it was uncovered. The next witness, Mr. Richards, swore that he locked the jar in his safe, to which no one but himself had the combination, and that he delivered it to Dr. Hoyt next morning. He argued that it would be criminal for the jury to find Mrs. Me-

Kee guilty on such conflicting testimony. One of the strongest points in Mr. Wright's argument was made just before he closed in Call to Mrs. Wimpes. He read from a standard medical work where it had been used with fatal effects, one dose of three grains in a certain case having proved fatal; another case showed where administration of this medicine had caused naseau and vomiting. followed by death.

At five minutes before 11 o'clock Mr. Wright concinded his speech, and Judge Maddox, be-fore beginning, asked for the bill of in-dictment. He then read his charge. He said a great deal had been said about the motive in the case, and he charged the jurors that they were authorized to find a a doubt that the defendant was guilty, although no motive could be shown for the commission of the deed. He charged the law as to the flight and as to the confession. concluding his charge in about 15 minutes. The jury then retired, and a buzz of conversation filled the rooms. Mrs. McKee seemed relieved to think that the long case was at an end and spent a few moments in talking with her friends.

Some of the men in the court room were offering to bet ten to one that an acculttal would result in a very short time, but no one would take the tets. Two hours later a verdict of acquittal was rendered, and Mrs. McKee was

There have been only two white women hanged in Georgia. Polly Bartlett, in the last century, was executed for connivance at the murder of her aged husband, and Miss Eberhart, in 1872, was banged for assisting her lover to murder his wife. Public opinion is now firmly set against hanging women, and so disgraceful is the Georgia penitentiary system that juries hesitate send a woman there.

SENATOR CALL CITES HIS RECORD Dunn Withdraws From the Race, and Mr.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 9.-As predicted last night. Dunn is out of the race for the United States Senatorship. The Floridian this morning publishes a long communication from State Senator Roger, who is also President of the State Alliance, in which he says that he cannot support either Dunn or Call. In its editorial column the Floridian advocates the election of a straightout Alliance

man as United States Senator. Dunn is the owner of the Fioridian. This arrays the field against Call, and the can-

arrays the field against Call, and the candidate of the opposition is thus far an unknown quantity. It will be impossible to concentrate the Aldance members upon any one candidate, although they have a majority of the Legislature. The Democratic joint caucus will probably be called before Saturday night, and Call's friends profess to be able to carry it for their man.

A sensation was caused in the Legislature to-day by the distribution to members of a circular issue! by Senator Call denouncing as an "absolute and malicious falsehood" statements made by Mr. Dunn of the Farmers' Alliance that the Senator was hostile to free silver coinage and to all the principles of the Farmers' Alliance. Senator Call says in this circular:

Farmers' Alliance. Benator Call says in this circular:
My record shows that I have been in favor of free sliver coinage and the issue of Treasury notes to such an extent as commerce and the interests of the people (the farmers expecially) required. My speeches in the Senate proverhat I have from the first been an advocate of the principle of the Farmers Alliance. In every county in the State I have advocated them. I have frequently expressed the opinion that the Sub-Treasury system might be so modified as to accomplish all the objects desired by the Alliance.

To-night the Alliance men are holding a sebret caucus on the Senatorship.

Stabbed by a Colored Base Ball Player. SYRACUSE, April 9.-Patrick Murray, a mason was assaulted this afternoon by Moses F. Walker, the noted colored ball player, who Walker, the noted colored ball player, who caught for the champion Newark team in 1887 and for the Syracuse Stars in 1883 and 1889.

Murray, with two or three companions, was standing on a street corner when Walker, who was under the influence of liquor, came along.

"What are you walking the streets for?"

Murry asked, "Why are you not at work?"

Walker flew into a rage, and, drawing a knife, stabbed Murray in the stomach, and then run away, waiker was strosted.

Walker, before going to Newark, had been admitted to the Bar in Toledo, Since he quit have ball he bas been in the railway mail service and has been running between this city and New York.

# A Case of Typhus in Elizabeth.

ELIZABETH, April 9.—A case of spotted typhus of the worst kind was detected to-day among the patients in the Elizabeth Hospital. It greatly alarmed the medical staff. The pagreatly alarmed the medical staff. The patient a Polish Jew, arrived from Hamburg two weeks ago, and boarded in the Polish colony on Pine street.

A physician sent him to the hospital last night. The President of the Board of Health was notified and the patient was turned over to the Health authorities. He was removed this evening to the lilverside Hospital. New York, It is eleven years since a similar case was found here.

#### Fell on the Elevated Road Stairs. Mrs. M. Loeb had been a passenger on an

elevated train and left her umbrella in the car. Getting off at 116th street and Third avenue she crossed to the down-town station, intending to go in search of her property. She purchased a ticket, and was then advised to go to the lost property office at 12th street. She started down stairs to go to the opposite station and take an up-town train. On her way down the stairs she tripped over a defective posing in a sep and call down the stairway, she got \$1.00 damages test; 'ay in Judge Can It's another. the got \$150 damages yeste 'ay in Jude Cea h's court in a sait agains the company.

Photographs on Watches.

THE GAS TRUST SURRENDERS. Decision of the Chicago Concern to Three

CHICAGO. April 9.-At the meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Gas Company held to-day, it was decided that it was useless to continue the fight, and undertake to secure a reversal of the rulings of the Supreme Court of Illinois as to the validity of the Gas Trust organization. The Gas Trust Company was organized to hold the stock of the various gas companies and then to erect plants and manufacture and distribute gas. The Supreme Court having decided that the first purpo was illegal, and no steps having been taken by the company to carry on business under the second power given it under its charter, it was letermined that the charter should be surrendered to the State fortawith and the Gas

Trust go out of existence. The stocks of the various gas companies which were bought with the money contributed by the stockholders of the Gas Trust, stand in the name of the Fidelity Insurance Trust and Safe Deposit Company as trustee to secure the bonds issued by the several gas companies of Chicago. Inasmuch as these stocks were pledged to secure these bonds it was, of course, im-possible to distribute them among the

possible to distribute them among the gas trust stockholders until the bonds had been paid. As these shares are the property of the Gas Trust stockholders, it was decided to request the Fidelity Company to issue its certificates to the burseant stockholders of the Gas Trust, which should entitle each stockholder to his pro-rate portion of the stocks of the several gas companies of Chicago, subject to the pledge to ascure the bonds. In this way all the stocks of the various gas companies are distributed among their owners, subject to the pledge to ascure the bonds. In this way all the stocks of the various gas companies are distributed among their owners, subject to the ilen of the bondholders. No reorganization either in Hilnois, or any other State, was discussed or considered.

It was determined entirely to abandon the trust features of the business in view of the decisions of the courts and the public feeling on the subject. The action of the stockholders was in effect to distribute the property which formerly belonged to the Gas Trust, among the people who paid for it and who own it. In the future, therefore, the voting power in the gas companies of Chicago must be exercised by these individuals or their assisting, who are now some 1.500 in number, and who are the owners of those stocks subject to the pledge given by them to secure the gas bonds.

The legal result of the action taken to-day by the Gas Trust stockholders

he piede given by them to secure the gas bonds.

The legal result of the action taken to-day by the Gas Trust stockholders is the final abandonment of the trust, and the distribution of its property among those individuals who are entitled to it. The certificate to be given by the Fidelity Company will certify that the holder is entitled to his ratable proportion of the ownership in all the stocks held by the Fidelity Company subject to the lien of the bonds, with the right to receive the dividends thereon and the right to vote the same as he may choose.

#### THEY SHUT RIGHT UP AGAIN. How Long Will the Dens Around Capt,

Brogan's Station Remain Shut That part of the Fifteenth police precinct in the neighborhood of the Mercer street station was outwardly pure again last night because THE SUN had announced yesterday that the Brogan's policemen were on deck, and the streets were clear of women. The red curtains

streets were clear of women. The red curtains in the houses of ill repute were the only signs that could be seen from the street. The only house where women tried to attract the attention of passes by by tapping on the window was at 245 Wooster street.

Officers Policok, Haddock, Gallagher, Tubbs, and Herlich of the Mulberry street station, in charge of Sergeant Harbelt, raided 4 Bleecker street Wednesday night. The raiders found nothing to prove that the place was disorderly. No women were arrested. The proprietor was arrested. He pleaded not guilty at the Tombs Court yesterday morning, and was held for examplication.

wharf she said she had not broken her London contract as the prima donna in "Robin Hood" at the Prince of Wales's Theatre, but had a three weeks' leave of absence to attend to her private affairs in this country. The particular private affair which broughther over the ocean, she acknowledged, was to obtain an absolute divorce from her husband, Henry 8, Mould. The case is to be tried in Boston, hence her hurry to get there. She apparently has settled her lover's nuarrel with Jack Mason, for she frankly admitted that she expected to marry him when she got her divorce. wharf she said she had not broken her London

# TICKET AGENT BYRNES CAUGHT,

An Associate of His Sweetheart Said to Have Given the Detectives a Clue, Daniel J. Byrnes, the ticket agent of the Long Island Railroad who disappeared on Nov. 29 last after stealing over \$3,000 from the safe in the Flatbush avenue depot in Brooklyn, has

been arrested. He was a prisoner last night in the Butler street police station in Brooklyn. He was arrested in Tamaqua, Fla., and reached Brooklyn yesterday, in the custody of David Reinbald, the Superintendent of Police of the Byrnes had been in the employ of the com-

Byrnes had been in the employ of the company only a few months when he committed the roboery. His salary was \$12 a week. He is 29 years old and good-looking. He was making arrangements for his marriage to a pietty Long Island young woman at the time of his flight from Brooklyn.

The knowledge of his dishonesty cooled her affection for him, and it is said that the detectives got on his track through information furnished by one of her associates.

Byrnes will be arraigned before Police Justice Walsh this morning.

FELL IN A FIT IN THE THEATRE. Dead a Few Minutes Later and at the

A few moments before the beginning of the performance of "The Dead Heart," at the brand Opera House in Elm place. Brooklyn. last night, an old man who had just taken his seat in the balcony fell in a fit. He was carried out by the ushers to "The Elm's" saloon adjoining the theatre, and died before the aradjoining the theatre, and died before the arrival of the ambulance surgeon. No one recognized bith and he was taken in the patrol wagon to the Adams street police station.

The man was about 62 years old, 5 feet 7% inches tall, of stout build, with gray hair, moustache, and whiskers. He wore dark clothing and a soit, alonch hat, with the words of Louis, Missouri, stamped on the inside hand, ite had \$18 in notes and some small change, a silver watch, and a policy slip in his pocket, but nothing to lead to his identification he was apparently a well-to-do German. The body was removed to the Morgue.

# CAR SHOPS AT ELIZABETHPORT.

The Jersey Central Will Have a Big Plant, Employing 1,000 Men. The Central Railroad Company of New Jersey has purchased a large tract of land lying northeast of their tracks at Elizabethport from

the Trumbull estate. On this tract, which extends from Newark Bay to the Newark branch of the Central, will be built immense car shops for the company that will give work to 1.000 men. The City Council of Elizabethport agreed last night to close all the streets that run through the land acquired by the railroad company.

An Enormous Copper Trust Being Formed PHILADELPHIA, April 9.-The Record says: The formation of a gigantic copper trust was begun in this city to-day, which in extent and Importance promises to eclipse even the Sugar Trust."

Trust."
The scheme was practically consummated at the inecting of the Flumbers Copperware Association of the United States, held at the Lafayette Hotel, and which was very largely attended. tended. it was claimed that there has been ruisous citting of prices lately; so much so that plumbers' copper ware has been selling at a loss. TYPHUS AGAIN, NOT GRIP.

ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL GETS A CASE AND KEEPS IT OVER NIGHT.

The Twenty-seven Patients in the Grip Ward Quarantined Now and a Big Clone-ing Up-The Case Came from Hamburg. Another supposed victim of the grip has been found to be suffering from typhus fever. He is Antonio Martinelli, an Austrian, and was admitted to the grip ward in Roosevalt Hospital on Tuesday afternoon. He arrived in this country from Hamburg on March 26, apparently in good health. He went to live in a tenement house at 532 West Thirty-fifth street. Just a week after he got here be became ill.
Dr. Marani was called in and diagnosed his case as plain grip. Martinelli grew worse. He could not be properly cared for in the tenement and on Tuesday afternoon Dr. Marani advised

his removal to the hospital.

The house physician there did not examine The house physician there did not examine Martinelli carefully until Wednesday, and then he saw at once that it was not a case of grip. He didn't know exactly what it was, and the consulting physician was called in. He said the general condition of the patient indicated typhus fevor. The Health Board was notified at once, and was asked to send an inspector Dr. Roberts went up and agreed with the consulting physician. An ambulance was sent for,

Dr. Roberts went up and agreed with the consulting physician. An ambulance was sent for, and in less than two hours Martinelli was on board a tug on his way to North Brother Island.

There were twenty-seven other patients in the ward with Martinelli at the Roosevelt Hospital. The doctor said that the disease had not developed enough to endanger them. They were put in Quarantine, however, and what is called herole treatment was samplistered to the bediothes on which Martinelli had laid. The hair mattress was emptied and the hair and the ticking were boiled and then put out in the open nir. The feather pillow was burned. The hair boilet mas treated like the mattress, and the bediothing was put in water and left to boil for hours. The bedstead was fumigated, it was impossible to fumigate the whole ward with the patients in it, and the doctor decided that it was not necessary. Orders were issued that no patient should be admitted to the ward for twenty days, and that every one of the twenty-seven who might be discharged in that time should be carefully watched by a physician delegated to do it.

A health inspector visited the tenement in West Thirty-fifth street, and the room Martinelli had occupied there got such a cleaning as it had never had before, and then it was fumigated, along with everything that it was fumigated, along with everything that it was learned at the house that Martinelli had been a scaman in the Italian novy, and that he had lived the week before he came to America in a cheap Italian lodging house in Hamburg. The health officials think that he contracted the disease in Hamburg. He came to America in the steamship Moravia.

WORST DAY OF THE GRIP.

Old Cases, Probably, That Were Chronicled Among Yesterday's Deaths.

The number of deaths in this city for the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday was 206, the largest number reached on any day this year. The largest number of deaths due to the grip, with its attendant maladies, was also reached yesterday, twenty being recorded, of which two were probably due to grip alone. One was a child 6 years old, and one a woman of 92 years. The other eighteen were divided among pneumonia pluro-pneu-monia and bronchitis. Nine of the twenty grip deaths were of women. The majority were in the middle age of life. Two weeks ago there were 900 deaths; last week the rate was 1.100, with 200 for the highest daily number. nothing to prove that the place was disorderly. No women were arrested. The proprietor was arrested. He pleaded not guilty at the Tombs Court yesterday morning, and was held for examination.

If Capt, Brogan's men would do a little raiding about the police station they would not lack evidence of the character of the places there.

POST HASTE FOR A DIVORCE.

When Marion Manola is Free She Will Annex Jack Mason.

Marion Manola and her little daughter Adelaide, who looks just like her, arrived on the City of New York yestorday, and took the first train they could eatch on the New Haven road for Boston. To a reporter who met her on the mark of last year.

The Post Haste For A DIVORCE will continue much longer. Many of the deaths, he believes, were caused by sickness contrasted in the chilly, damp days of last week. Warm weather and clenty of sunshine will undoubtedly soon put as need to a large of the prevailing afflictions. The mainaging in the case a severe as was the case a rego, when 200 deaths and over were recorded for many days. The highest number for the prevailing afflictions. The mainaging in the case a rego, when 200 deaths and over were recorded for many days. The highest number for the prevailing afflictions. The mainaging in the prevail of the class and prevent week are the case a recorded for many days. The highest number for the prevailing afflictions. The mainaging in the prevail of the case a recorded for many days. The highest number for the prevail of the case a recorded for many days. The highest number for the prevail of the chilly. Amor days of last week. Warm weather and clenty of the deaths he believes, were caused by sickness contrasted in the chilly, damp days of last week. Warm weather and clenty of the deaths he believes were sever as was the case a recorded for many days. The highest number for the prevailing afflictions. The main and the prevail of the contrasted in the chilly damp days of last week. The prevail of the case and the prevail of the contrasted in the chilly damp days of

mark for last year.

The police sick list remained the same yesterday as on Wednesday, 262 men reporting unit for duty.

There is no increase of sickness among school children. Judge Dugro of the Superior Court is ill with

The Weather.

The storm centre over Colorado on Wednesday expanded as it moved east, and yesterday is govered the ountry just west of the Mississippi from Dakota to rkansas. The rain area increased also. Rain was falling in the Ohio valley, the western lake region, the Mississippi valley from Wisconsin to southern Missourt, and in Texas; and snow in Montana and the Dakotas. The storm is moving slowly entward. The advance rain is expected in this city to-day. Warmer weather was general yesterday except in the

northwest and the Booky Mountain sections. The winds on the coast were blowing from the northwest; hey should shift to northeast to day and increase in

The day in this city was fair and warmer; highest Government temperature 52°, lowest 34°; average hu midity 62 per cent.; wind 8 to 12 miles an hour north

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tax Sur The thormometer at Ferry's honormacy in This balliding yesterday recorded the temperature as folic 1800, 1801, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 180 

SIGNAL OFFICE PORECAST TILL 8 P. M. PRIDAY. For Maine, fair, easterly winds; rain Friday night; tationary temperature. For New Hampshire and Vermont, light rain on Friday; southerly winds; stationary temperature.
For Massachusetta, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, light rain by Friday night; sasterly winds; warmer, except in western Massachusetts; stationary temperatura.
For eastern New York, estlern Prinsipleanta, and New

Jersey, rain Friday; southeasterly winds; stationary ten For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, rain Friday; southeasterly winds; warmer.

For western Pennsylvania, western New York, and
West Virginia, rain Friday; southeasterly winds; staonary temperature, except in western New

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Andrews has annulied the marriage of Walter Kinmonth and Lillan E. Kinmonth. Judge Bookstaver has granted an absolute divorce to Tharine Streiber from Rosalie Streiber. The annual Convention of the Afro-American League will be held at Albany on Monday, May 4.

The directors of the Washington National Bank have decided to go into valuntary liquidation, and will recommend this action to the stockholders at a meeting on Monday. Judgs Andrews has granted an absolute divorce to John al hister from Harah E. Slater, giving to the fatter the custod of the children, one of whom is tipover the valued Slater.

Grover Cleveland Slater.

An invitation has been extended to the young ladies of the Normal College to wisit the flower show at the Lenox Lyeoum, and a sourcent of a growing plant will be presented to every lady attending the exhibition.

The performance of "Thou Shat Not," which has been running to small house, was discontinued at the Union Square Theatre yesterday. The theatre will be closed for the rest of this week and will reopen Nonday with "The Two Orphana"

orders of the Board of Electrical Control.

The Inmau line steamship City of New York met several strong gales, which niled up tail head reas on the protractes trip she finished yeakerday. Early on Wednesday morning a sea bearded her and smasted a part of her assissant bulwarks and her head rails.

Father Linatina the British monk who is now in Phi adolphia, will make his reappearance in this city at the 'thapple of Holy Trinty in East, forty-third street, at a P. M. to morrow week. He will begin an extended course of his peculiar services at the Lenox Lycenin the next day.

Alberto Schreiner of 254 East 125th street best his